MAR 1952

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY	USSR	DATE OF INFORMATION	1953
SUBJECT	Economic; Technological - Power equipment		
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspapers	DATE DIST. 3	Dec 1953
WHERE PUBLISHED	USSR	NO. OF PAGES	3
DATE PUBLISHED	1 Jul - 7 Aug 1953		
LANGUAGE	Russian	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE As indicated

NEW SOVIET TURBINES, OTHER POWER EQUIPMENT

LENINGRAD PRODUCTION UP -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 1 Aug 53

Figures for the first 6 months of 1953 show that in Leningrad and Leningradskaya Oblast production of steam turbines was 166 percent, and of large hydroturbines 111 percent, of the totals for the corresponding period of 1952.

NEW DIRECT-FLOW, BOOSTER TURBINES -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 1 Aug 53

The Leningrad Metal Plant imeni Stalin has produced a new type direct-flow hydroturbine. Instead of requiring the extensive construction involved in building the usual kind of dam and power plant, this turbine will be installed in the structure of a bridge built across a river.

The plant has never before built direct-flow turbines. This one differs from the usual kind in that it has an adjustable-pitch type runner rather than one of the ordinary propeller type.

/According to Volume 12 of Mashinostroyeniye: Entsiklopedicheskiy Spravochnik, Moscow, 1948, a "pryamotochnyy," or direct-flow, hydroturbine is installed within the penstock, its axis parallel to it. The generator is built about the outside of the penstock./

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 22 Jul 53

The Leningrad Metal Plant imeni Stalin has completed and tested a turbine of new design. It will be mounted at existing installations, and will deliver its exhausted steam for further use by the main turbine. Thus, the plant's power capacity will be increased with a minimum rise in fuel consumption.

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION

STATE		NAVY		NSRB		DISTRIBUTION													
ARMY		AIR		FBI															

50X1-HUM

Moscow, Pravda, 1 Jul 53

At the Leningrad Metal Plant imeni Stalin, production of hydroturbines in the first 6 months of 1953 was 1½ times that of the corresponding period of 1952. Output of steam turbines was doubled.

IMPROVE TURBINES -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 30 Jul 53

At the Leningrad Nevskiy Plant imeni Lenin, one small modification of turbines will save about 250 tons of steel per year, and will cut down the production cycle of the turbines by 1,300 hours.

An existing 12,000-kilowatt turbine type with 17 pressure stages is to be improved; it will have a power capacity of 18,000 kilowatts and only 12 pressure stages.

TURBINES FOR PETROLEUM REFINERIES -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 5 Aug 53

The Moscow Borets Plant has begun to produce a new, improved steam turbine for powering centrifugal pumps at petroleum refineries.

STATORS FOR KUYBYSHEVSKAYA GES -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 17 Jul 53

The Novo-Kramatorsk Machine Building Plant imeni Stalin has cast the sixth in a series of stators for turbines which will be sent to the Kuybyshevskaya GES project.

Moscow, Trud, 19 Jul 53

The Novo-Kramatorsk Plant imeni Stalin has sent a 14-meter-diameter stator to the Kuybyshevskaya GES. It consists of two rings, each weighing 72 tons.

PRODUCE ABOVE PLAN -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 7 Aug 53

The Riga Turbine Machinery Plant produces about 200 units of equipment and important spare parts for electric power plants. The plant has sent many hydroturbines to construction projects of Latvian and other republics. More than 200 pumps for needle filters have been manufactured for hydroelectric stations on the Volga and the Dnepr.

While exceeding its 7-month plan, the plant has produced for the first time complicated apportioning pumps for high-pressure forced circulation boilers.

AUXILIARY POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT -- Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 4 Aug 53

The Alma-Ata Machinery Plant of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry produces electric separators. At central urban installations where steam is used both for generation of electric power and for heat, these separators retain the unburned fuel for further use.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

Several other central heat and electric power plants are equipped with hydraulic ash-removal systems produced by the Alma-Ata Plant. These use hydraulic pressure to force ashes and slag through ducts from the combustion chambers to dumps removed from the plant area.

50X1-HUM